

TABLE 6
DEVELOPMENT OF SECONDARY NON HOME-BASED TRIPS

1. For Base Year

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Base Year} \\ \text{Secondary} \\ \text{NHB Trips} \end{array} = \left[\begin{array}{r} \text{Total External} \\ \text{Trips} \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \text{Int-Ext Trips Garaged} \\ \text{- Inside the Planning Area} \end{array} \right] \times 0.55$$

$$1994 \text{ NHB}_{\text{sec}} = (40,514 - 15,393) \times 0.55 = 13,817 \quad (\text{use } 13,800)$$

2. For Future Year

2020

Future Year

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Secondary} \\ \text{NHB Trips} \end{array} = (77,092 - 20,484) \times 0.55 = 31,134 \quad (\text{use } 31,000)$$

1994 INTERNAL TRIP ATTRACTIONS:

The trip attraction factors for home based work trips were assumed to be total employment within the zones. Trip attraction factors for other home based (OHB) trips and non-home based (NHB) trips were assumed to be identical and were found using a regression equation modified from the previous thoroughfare plan study. The general equation for estimating trip attraction factors was as follows.

$$Y = 18.51 + 1.00X_1 + 2.45X_2 + 8.36X_3 + 2.60X_4 + 3.26X_5 + 0.30X_6$$

With variable definition as follows:

	Standard Industrial Code
Y = Attraction factor	
X₁ = Industrial	1-49
X₂ = Retail	50-54, 56, 57, 59
X₃ = Highway Retail	55, 58
X₄ = Office and Institutional	60-67, 91-97
X₅ = Service	70-76, 78-89, 99
X₆ = All Dwelling Units	

This analysis yields a relative attraction factor that must then be factored to match productions. Zone attractions were also adjusted to match productions.